

THE ITALIAN SITUATION GROWS TENSE

NAVASOTA IS WORKING TO CUT OFF BRYAN'S TRADE FROM THE EAST

Former Citizen Gives Warning and Commends the Work Being Done by the Eagle --- Believes in the People of Brazos.

(A. S. Adams.)
Houston, April 23.
I have just returned from Mineral Wells and in reading over the accumulated copies of the paper, I notice that you are at all times constantly fighting for good roads. Being interested in Bryan and Brazos county's future from a sentimental standpoint, I sincerely hope that you will keep up the good work, until something is done. Nearly every county in Texas is issuing bonds and getting in the game early and it makes my heart sick to know that you are so slow to move. The people of Brazos county will vote any reasonable amount you will put to them, if you will just call the election. Navasota is to appear before the state highway commission next Tuesday to ask for a designated road from the northern end of the county along the east side thereof, to the southern end, and one on the west side, from north to south. This western road will skirt the Navasota river and cut off all your trade from Grimes. Their idea is to also induce the

Madisonville crowd to get a bond issue for a district road along the east edge of Madison county to connect with this road; this would cut you off from Madison county. If you would appear before that commission and ask for your road over to the Navasota, then Madison would prefer that route and they would join you in a road from Madisonville to connect. I heard a prominent official say in Bryan not long ago that if the one and one-half million dollar issue was voted on that the people would not vote for it as it took \$1.35 tax to pay off the interest and sinking fund. If you did vote that much tax you wouldn't be the only county. Brazos county is only assessed at one-third its value and if you are going to keep your assessments low then you must expect a high tax rate on them. Keep up the good work in your paper; they will come around in fine shape later, because Bryan and Brazos county has the very highest class of citizenship and that kind of people always do the right thing in the end.

Declines To Give Opinion

Washington, April 24.—Attorney General Palmer has declined to give an opinion on the legality of the action of the southern cotton growers to limit their crop this year, in an effort to maintain prices.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES ANNOUNCED

Dallas, Texas, April 24.—Summer tourist rates to points on the Texas coast have been announced by the western traffic committee. The rates are equal to eighty percent of double the one way fare.

Flat rates are to be charged this summer from Dallas to all points in California, San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Special Friday rates are offered to Texas ports from all points within a radius of 400 miles. Tickets to Texas points will be on sale from June 1 to Sept. 30, with ninety day limits.

Reduced rates from Texas to the Pacific coast will go into effect June 1. A flat fare of \$72.50 to either Los Angeles, San Diego or San Francisco from Dallas.

The decision on summer rates to points north of Dallas is expected by railway offices by May 1.

MICKIE SAYS



WET SPOT IN THE LAND OF DROUGHT, MECCA FOR BOOZERS

El Paso, Texas, April 24.—Juarez, the Mexican metropolis of border towns, has become the oasis in the great American prohibition desert. On Calle Comercio, the number of saloons has increased since the operation of the Texas ten mile military one law until every other door opens into a bar room. Barrels of American made whiskey and wine are offered to persons permitted to cross the border under prevailing passport regulations. Many of the old time El Paso saloon keepers who were familiar figures at famous and notorious places here have donned white aprons in Juarez. Bars and fixtures from El Paso have been set up in Juarez, slot machines have been installed and, except for the preponderance of Mexican idlers, a visitor would think he is in an El Paso bar of former years. Bootlegging, the hand maiden of the border saloon, is becoming an important industry. American authorities have discovered that Mexican servants, wash women and street laborers who cross to El Paso each morning carry contraband liquor in large quantities and are making more money through its disposal than they are from their labors. The prosperous Mexican saloon keepers say that a return to normal passport regulations will make Juarez the mecca of sporting men from the United States.

MILLIONS SUPPORTING KOREAN REBELLION

Peking, April 24.—Several secret societies whose numbers aggregate millions of persons are supporting the independence movement in Korea. It is understood. Notable among them are the progressive party and the heaven worshippers which together have a membership of more than 2,000,000 persons. Others are the new Korean society and the light restoring society. Sixty thousand students of nearly all educational institutions including government schools, participated in the movement. It is stated that the insurrection was supported by christian and buddhist bodies.

The buddhists in Korea number about 200,000. They have 2,000 temples and 10,000 priests. The Japanese have attempted to use buddhism to strengthen their position in Korea, sending many young priests to Japan to be educated. Nevertheless, many buddhists are believed to have been closely connected with the insurrection. Christianity has made rapid progress in Korea for thirty years. Two large missionary bodies are working there. The American Methodist mission has 750 churches and 100,000 followers, while the American Presbyterian mission has 2,000 churches and about 200,000 adherents. The Korean christians are mostly men of character and have received higher education. The demonstration in favor of independence which began in nearly all towns and villages throughout Korea on March 1, were at first orderly and limited to the delivery of speeches and distribution of copies of manifestos. Later the movement took to distinctly revolutionary character and this resulted in clashes with the Japanese authorities and in casualties on both sides.

HENS AND COWS PAY BILLS

Goliad, Texas, April 24.—Mrs. R. C. Norris, wife of a farmer about two and one-fourth miles from Goliad, has 50 brown leghorn hens and four milk cows, two of which are Jerseys, and the others one-half Jersey. With the product of these she has bought groceries for a family of eight, also two sacks of seed Irish potatoes at \$6 per sack, two sacks of chops and six sacks of bran at about \$3.75 for hog feed, and has \$16 to her credit at the bank out of the sale of her eggs and butter. Surplus milk was fed to the pigs. Mrs. Norris has about 250 young leghorn chicks, hatched in incubators.

Impudence is Growing Intolerable

Mexico City, April 24.—The non-recognition of the Monroe doctrine, by the Mexican government and the recall of Albert P. Pani, minister to France, to await orders in Spain are the compromising statements given out by Salvador Fernandez, chief of staff of the department of foreign relations. It is learned authoritatively that instead of according recognition, the allied powers have made it clear to Mexico, that the Carranza government is looked upon with suspicion, because of its treatment of foreign investors, and its attitude toward foreign nationals. The failure of the allied powers to invite Mexico to participate in the conference of neutrals at Paris, has aroused President Carranza to a bitter resentment, which has been enhanced by the incorporation of the recognition of the Monroe doctrine in the league covenant without consultation with Mexico.

FERGUSON SUES HOUSTON PAPER IN FIVE CASES

Belton, Texas, April 24.—Five separate suits for \$100,000 each were filed in the district court here Tuesday by former governor James E. Ferguson of Temple against the Houston Chronicle Publishing company of Houston, Texas, styled in the petition as publishers of the Houston Chronicle and Herald. The articles published in the publications named in the petition appeared on June 30 and July 20, 22, 24, 27, in 1918, and entered into a discussion of the paramount issues of the gubernatorial campaign. The plaintiff prays for judgment in the sum of \$50,000 actual damages and \$50,000 exemplary damages in each case.

BROWNSVILLE MAN IS AFTER FIRST BALE

Brownsville, Texas, April 24.—E. J. Puig, former United States vice consul at Matamoros, Mexico, is racing with the cotton world for the first cotton of the 1919 season. Mr. Puig has about five hundred acres of cotton this year, of which 150 acres is already knee high, and already has squares all through it. Those familiar with cotton growing say there is every reason to believe this particular spot of cotton will have bolls within a month, that they will be bursting probably before the middle of June. The earliest cotton produced in this section ready for baling, in the past eight years has been July 4. Mr. Puig will endeavor to have a bale ready sometime before that date, basing his expectations on the present rate of progress.

MEN SELECTED FOR CROSS OCEAN FLIGHT

Washington, April 24.—The officers and men of the naval aviation service, who are to man the three sea planes in the trans Atlantic flight next month, have been selected exclusively from among those who could not be given duty overseas during the war. Commander John H. Towers will command the fleet which is to be known as the seaplane division No. 1.

Headlines Would Say

In one of the first trenches were 5000 negro troops, supported at some distance by a force of white 10,000 strong.

A newly arrived negro trooper, who was visibly nervous, was being "kidded" mercilessly by his companions. "What'd you do, Henney," one of the tormentors asked, "ef ten billion o' dem bush Germans wuz to nest outen de groun' right 'bout as close to you as nineteen is to twenty?" "I ain't a-tellin' whae I'd do," Henry answered, "but I know what de res' o' you niggers would do, an' I know what de papers back home would be sayin' de nex' mawnin'." "De'd have big headlines: 'Ten thousand white folks trampled to death!'"

FRENCH PASS 8 HOUR LAW
Paris, April 24.—The French senate today passed the eight hour labor bill which now becomes law.

BRUIES BEATEN 8-6; TEXAS TRACK MEN COME TOMORROW

The farmers defeated the Baylor Bears on Kyle field yesterday afternoon in a hard hitting game of base ball by a score of 8 to 6. The same teams will play today at 5. Munch was back in the box for the Farmers for the first time since he broke an arm early in the season. He was a little nervous at first and not quite up to his old form but the way he put the ball across was a joy to Farmer eyes. Higginbotham was the star of the game, playing errorless ball at shortstop and covering a good deal of the outfield as well. In five trips to the bat he got a single, a double and a triple, and sent two long flies out into the outfield. He was credited with three of the Farmers eight runs. The Bears sent McDaniel to the box but after allowing two hits, two walks and two runs, he was hauled out at the end of the first. Duncan was substituted and had little better success. In the sixth when Henry sent a hot grounder to Higginbotham who sent it to Forrest at second to head off Hamilton. Forrest relaying it to Rothe at first in time to get Henry. A good crowd was present and the accommodations in the new grand stand proved very popular. The Longhorn cinder path men will be here tomorrow for the only meet of the season on Kyle field, the meet with T. C. U. having been called off. The first event will be called promptly at 4 o'clock. By comparative score the Farmer cinder path men have shown a little better than the Longhorns this year but both schools have exceptionally strong teams and a number of new records may be set up when they meet tomorrow. Friday is a holiday at the college and the meet will be a gala affair, possibly the biggest athletic event of the season. As it is the only opportunity the home supporters will have of seeing the team in action a large crowd is expected to be present.

MANY YOUNG LADIES ARRIVING AT COLLEGE

For the inauguration of the most elaborate social program that has been carried out at college since the nation became involved in war two years ago, many young society women of the state will arrive today and will participate in the queen's ball tonight, the annual ball of the Ross volunteers Friday night and the carnival dance Saturday night. Elaborate preparations have been made for the more formal events of the first two nights, arrangements having been perfected for very attractive decorations, while "Single" Smith's negro band of Fort Worth has been engaged to furnish the music for all of the dances.

WHITE AND BLACKS CLASH IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 24.—One negro will probably die as a result of a series of sanguinary fights between the whites and the negroes in the south side black belt. Racial feeling is gaining in intensity on account of encroachment of the negroes into the residence district of the south belt. A number of bombs have been exploded recently.

FAVORABLY IMPRESSED

Col. Francis W. Honeycutt of the general staff of the war department is at College on a visit of inspection, and has expressed himself as being highly pleased with the military department's work here. Col. Honeycutt inspected the cadets at drill Wednesday afternoon and another inspection was held this morning when the corps was equipped with packs and full marching accoutrement. Colonel Honeycutt's report to the war department will have considerable effect on whether the college is to retain its designation as one of the few distinguished military institutions of the nation, and the officer's favorable comment so far has been very encouraging.

TAFT IN TEXAS

Gainesville, April 24.—The schools were dismissed, and a crowd of several thousand persons met the train bearing former president Taft, as it passed through here today. He spoke briefly urging a liberal subscription to the victory liberty loan, and a vigorous support of the league of nations.

UP TO POLES AND CZECHS

Paris, April 24.—The committee of five, of the peace conference has decided that the Poles and Czechoslovaks will have to decide the question of the Teschen mining region between themselves, according to the Parisian.

ITALIAN ARMED FORCES TO OCCUPY TERRITORY CLAIMED BY ITALY

Stubbornly Insists That Italy be Given All She Demands Regardless of New States --- May Ask Germany for Separate Peace --- Italian Delegates Going Home.

Paris, April 24.—Italian military forces will occupy that part of Dalmatia and other Adriatic territory named in the pact of London, with about one hundred thousand men, it is stated today by captain Pozzio, of Premier Orlando's staff.

A similar force, the captain added, will be sent to the northern region and around Fiume.

Premier Orlando's course in the meantime, Captain Pozzi says, will be to convene parliament in special session, and secure from that body the passage of a measure providing for the annexation of Dalmatia.

RUPTURE NOT COMPLETE

Paris, April 24.—The French foreign office confirms a report that Orlando's letter to Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George, instead of announcing a complete rupture, asked whether, in view of the circumstances they considered useful further Italian participation in the conference. It is stated the premiers will make a joint answer.

WOULD APPROACH GERMANY

Paris, April 24.—It is stated in Italian quarters today that should the break become definite Italy would take steps to approach Germany with a view to making a separate peace.

ORLANDO ISSUES STATEMENT

Pais, April 24.—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, issued a lengthy statement today replying to President Wilson, in which he states he is compelled to withdraw from the peace conference after President Wilson's action which is regarded as a departure from diplomatic customs and leaves the Italians no other course.

ROME MAYOR ADDRESS CROWD

Rome, April 24.—Addressing a throng, which had gathered at the Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome asserted that Italy's right to demand the fruits of her victory would not have to be compromised by any hypothetical combination. The Rome newspapers are unanimous in declaring that the Italian program as set forth by the delegation at Paris represents the minimum demands compatible with the dignity and safety of Italy.

IMPOSING DEMONSTRATIONS

Rome, April 24.—Imposing demonstrations occurred the paraders traversing the thoroughfares and acclaiming Fiume and Dalmatia and cheering Orlando and Sonnino for upholding Italy's claims, at the peace conference.

VICTOR EMMANUEL APPROVES

Paris, April 24.—King Victor Emmanuel has telegraphed Premier Orlando, commending his action, and insisting that there be no recession from the position Italy has taken.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT TO MEET

Paris, April 24.—An announcement was made at the Italian headquarters that the parliament of Italy would meet immediately upon Premier Orlando's return, probably in a day or two.

DON'T APPROVE PUBLICITY

Paris, April 24.—As to the gravity of the crisis which has arisen in peace conference, there are no two opinions in France today. There is an agreement, however, that no stone must be left unturned to find a solution to the existing dead lock.

The more conservative opinion as represented by such organs as the Figaro is inclined to deplore Wilson's action in making his statement public, as likely to do more harm than good.

GUARD AMERICAN EMBASSY

Paris, April 24.—Reuter's learns that the Italian government is taking steps to protect the American embassy at Rome, and the consulates in other Italian cities, from demonstrations.

POSTPONES DEPARTURE

Paris, April 24.—Following Premier Lloyd George's visit to France, it was announced that the Italian Premier had postponed his departure from Paris until 8 o'clock this evening.

WILL TRY AGAIN

Paris, April 24.—France and England, after a consultation with President Wilson, will try again to draw from the Italians a further declaration, and hope that a way may be

found even at the last minute to terminate satisfactorily the admittedly grave incident.

FEW AMERICANS IN ITALY

Paris, April 24.—With the exception of a few railroad transport officers, and the military police, there is virtually no American troops left in Italy, say the American officers here.

A detachment which recently sailed from Geneva received a most cordial farewell, it is stated. Brigadier General Treat is reported to be at Laibach, Jugo Slavia.

STAND TOGETHER

Paris, April 24.—It is said that Premier Lloyd George approves President Wilson's statement without reserve, and that Premier Clemenceau has described it as admirable, and has said he would not change a word. It is explained the reason the premiers did not join in the statement was the fact that they were parties to the treaty of London.

Fiume WAS TO GO TO CROATIA

London, April 24.—With reference to the Italian claims, the Associated Press learns that under the treaty of London Italy was entitled to Trieste, Pola and part of Dalmatia, but Fiume was to go to Croatia. Great Britain has advised Italy in her own interests to forego some of her claims, but if the Italians insist on their rights under the treaty, Great Britain and France are prepared to honor their signatures, in which case, as pointed out to Italy, Fiume must go to Croatia.

It is understood that President Wilson issued his statement on his sole responsibility and that Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau are still actively seeking to bring about an arrangement.

MUST HAVE OUTLET

London, April 24.—Italy has the verdict of the United States government as regards her claims in the Adriatic. She may not have her aspirations for Fiume gratified, for that would block in from the sea behind the coast of Dalmatia the new small independent nations which are to become members of the league of nations.

President Wilson, in a long statement dealing with the controversy over Fiume, has defined to Italy the stand of the United States in the premises and thus has brought to a climax the crisis that has existed for many days.

With regard to the islands in the eastern Adriatic and that portion of the Dalmatian coast which lies most to the seas, which Italy also is demanding, President Wilson broadly states that these are not now necessary to Italy to make her safe against naval aggression by Austria-Hungary no longer exists, and the fortifications along the coast are to be permanently destroyed. Also, the president says the new states are to accept limitation of armaments, which will further put aggression out of the question and that equal and equitable treatment of all racial or national minorities throughout this region are to be guaranteed under international sanction.

President Wilson contends that if the principles under which the initiative for peace was taken are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as the outlet for the commerce "not only of Italy, but of the land to the north and northeast of that port. Hungary, Bohemia, Roumania and the states of the new Jugo Slav group."

Premier Orlando of Italy immediately called the Italian peace delegates for a conference after the president's note was issued to prepare a statement to be addressed to the Italian people.

Lt. Vice Admiral Thaon di Revel, former chief of the Italian naval staff departed from Paris for Rome, and it was asserted that General Diaz, Italian military commander in chief, would leave for Italy. What action on the part of Italy this portends is problematical.

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GERMANS PLAN TO HOLD PLEBISCITE ON PEACE TERMS

All Preparations Were Made and It is Believed That the People Would Reject Any but Negotiated Peace.

Berlin, April 22.—Apparatuses for an election, such as voting booths, lists, and clerks, are all in readiness for an immediate plebiscite on the peace terms, which can be completed all over Germany in forty-eight hours, according to information obtained from sources close to the government.

Preparations have been going on secretly for several days, and it is stated that a referendum will be taken next day, and answers go to the electorate within the next forty-eight hours.

It is declared the cabinet wishes to avoid the responsibility of either refusing, or accepting, the terms.

The plebiscite is almost certain to be declared as a refusal to accept the terms, because the people will overlook the consequences of such an act, in view of their reluctance to sanction harsh terms.

It is asserted the agreement to negotiate the details of the treaty is absolutely the only basis upon which Germany in her present mood will vote in the affirmative.

NOBODY LOVES THE FUN

Berlin, April 22.—Kurt Hahn, former secretary of Hitler's affairs, and now a leader of the socialist minority, in an article written for the Freiheit, reminds its readers that Germany is loved as where in the world, not even by neutral countries, and that no where is there any belief in a real change in Germany's attitude.

The writer sharply criticizes the German policy, and protests against her stance regarding Poland and the Saar region, which he argues will serve no good purpose, but will increase the animosity towards the Germans.

U-BOATS COMING, BUT THEY ARE TAME

Washington, April 22.—Four captured German submarines now are being taken to New York and are expected to arrive April 28. They will be exhibited at various points along the Atlantic in connection with the loan campaign.

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

"The Red Cross is the best equipped in the world to bring succor in the day when only organized and well directed help can avail," says Joseph Daniels, secretary of the U. S. Navy. The Brazos county chapter is a unit in the American Red Cross and is doing its part of the work in the home field.

The returning of the soldiers gives opportunity to the home service department to render needed service in the adjustment of allotment and allowances, war risk insurance, vocational training, and the many other phases arising from the soldier's return to readjust himself to civilian life. The Brazos county home service department has had so many calls that more workers must be had to do the work efficiently. Will you come and put your service and your interest in this most necessary and important work. A class in home service will be taught in the Red Cross office two days in each week, Mondays and Fridays. Come and learn to be a home service worker.

The Brazos county chapter has been notified that the sewing will soon be at an end. Notice came today that another 100 machines have been shipped to the chapter, and that we might consider that the last production order, unless something happened that is not now known. The women of the Red Cross are urged to go to the work room every day this week and complete the last sewing order.

Let the knitters not forget that 99 pounds of yarn now on hand in the store room of the Brazos county chapter must be knitted into stockings and 200 pounds into sweaters for the children of the destitute countries of Europe, before our knitting duty is done.

CREATING AIRPLANE INTEREST

President Bizzell has been informed that an army airplane will visit College and Bryan over the week-end for the celebration to be staged here from April 25 to 27. Acting on the suggestion of Ensign Terry Armes the military authorities at Ellington field have arranged to have a machine here at 8 o'clock on Friday morning and it is scheduled to land near College at 9:30 a. m.

The primary object of the trip will be to create interest among the students in the subject of aviation, it is announced, and to set forth the advantages to be obtained by enlisting in the air service.

The plane will be piloted by Lieut. Ben B. Ehrlichman and Edward G. Layne. Officials of the college will co-operate with the flyers in every way.

LIKE AN ELECTRIC BUTTON ON TOES

Tells why a corn is so painful and says cutting makes them grow.

Press an electric button and you form a contact with a live wire which rings the bell. When your shoes press against your corn it pushes its sharp roots down upon a sensitive nerve and you get a shock of pain.

Instead of trimming your corns, which merely makes them grow, just step into any drug store and ask for a quarter of an ounce of Herbine. This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. A few drops applied directly upon a tender, aching corn soon the soreness instantly, and soon the corn shrivels up so it lifts right out, root and all, without pain. This drug Herbine is harmless and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin. Adv.

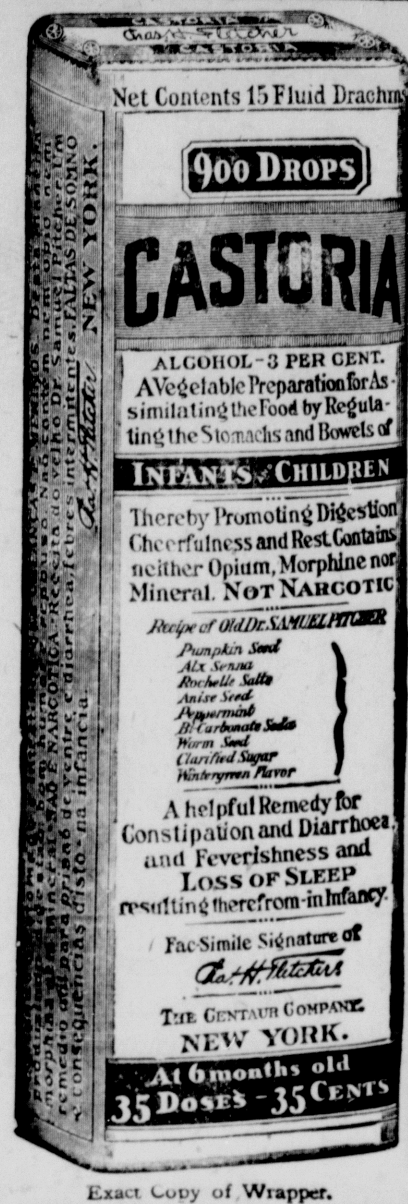
TEXAS RANKS 39TH IN THE LENGTH OF ITS SCHOOL TERM

(Special to the Eagle.)

Austin, Texas, April 22.—Opportunity to vote on a constitutional amendment providing for the removal of the 90 cent limitation on property tax for educational purposes in Texas will be given in November. In connection with this it is interesting to make a study of the status of Texas schools and to compare them with the school system of other states.

The average length of term of the city school of the state in 1933 was 159 days; of the country school, 73 days. In 1934, city school, 152.5 days; country school, 105.2 days. In 1935, city school, 162 days; country school, 100 days. In 1936, city schools, 156 days; country school, 114 days. In 1937, city school, 152 days; country school, 124 days. These figures show no increase in the length of the term of the city school and very little in that of the country school.

Statistics from the report of the commissioner of education for the year ending June, 1937, show the average length of the school term of continental United States in 1930 was 132.2 days in Texas, 140 days. In 1931, United States 130.8 days. In 1932, United States 130.8 days. In 1933, United States 130.8 days. In 1934, United States 130.8 days. In 1935, United States 130.8 days. In 1936, United States 130.8 days. In 1937, United States 130.8 days. In 1938, United States 130.8 days. In 1939, United States 130.8 days. In 1940, United States 130.8 days. In 1941, United States 130.8 days. In 1942, United States 130.8 days. In 1943, United States 130.8 days. In 1944, United States 130.8 days. In 1945, United States 130.8 days. In 1946, United States 130.8 days. In 1947, United States 130.8 days. In 1948, United States 130.8 days. In 1949, United States 130.8 days. In 1950, United States 130.8 days. In 1951, United States 130.8 days. In 1952, United States 130.8 days. 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TAMPA MAYOR CALLS RADICALS HANDS

Tampa, April 22.—The efforts of the local element to arrange a May day demonstration as a protest against the punishment of Eugene Debs and Thomas J. Mooney, and others, were met with a proclamation by Mayor McKay, that such demonstrations occur they would be stopped by the police.

ELECTION TO BE HELD
Lockhart, Texas, April 22.—An election will be held in Caldwell county May 24, to determine whether a 15c maintenance road tax on every \$100 worth of property in the county will be levied. This tax was canceled several years ago and since that time the county has spent many thousands of dollars in building roads but has not a penny to spend for repairing them after they are built.

AVIATOR FALLS IN LAKE
Chicago, April 21.—An aviator taking part in the victory loan drive here today, fell with his machine into Lake Michigan. It is believed that he was drowned.

REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN TURKEY

Paris, April 22.—A revolution has broken out in Turkey and a soviet government declared, and a revolutionary committee established at Constantinople, according to a message from the bolshevik commander at Odessa.

TO ESTABLISH DIRECT STEAMSHIP SERVICE

New Orleans, April 22.—A direct steamship service between New Orleans and the west coast of South America, through the Panama canal will be established May 1, by the New Orleans and South America steamship company, according to an announcement by the foreign trade bureau association of commerce today.

A. AND M. STUDENT LOSES LIFE IN MOTOR ACCIDENT SATURDAY

From Monday's Daily Eagle
Joseph Gerard Adams, 19 years of age, a sophomore student of A. and M. college was killed late Saturday when a side car motorcycle in which he and two other cadets of the college were riding was thrown into a ditch. Adams suffered a crushed chest and died instantly. The motorcycle in which he was riding attempted to turn out of the road to avoid striking a car ahead that was turning into the grounds of the Bryan Country club. The front wheel struck a hole on the side of the road and was wrecked, the machine and side car being hurled violently over into the ditch.

Adams was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams of Crockett, Texas, his father being a prominent lawyer of that place. He had made a splendid record in the college and had been declared distinguished for his work while a freshman. Before coming to A. and M. he was for a while a student of Southwestern university at Georgetown. His body was taken to his parents' home at Crockett, Sunday.

The two students who were riding with young Adams escaped with slight injuries. President Bizzell announced to the student body that a thorough investigation had shown that the driver of the motorcycle was not to blame.

In the automobile were the following young men: E. Malavanas, John Buchanan, L. Stevens, F. S. Palmer and Carl Lindsey. Malavanas is reported to have been driving at the time the accident occurred, but the boys in the automobile assert that they were not driving at undue rate of speed.

GOVERNOR HOBBS REFERS TO TEXAS RECORD DURING WAR

Dallas, Texas, April 19.—In an interview given to the press today, Governor Hobbs said: "Texas stood fifth in the whole United States when the government made up a roll of honor, showing how many men each state in the union gave to our armed forces, during the whole war. Two hundred and fifty thousand men approximately went from this state. We raised an army for our numbers exceeding far the number of men in the whole army of the United States previous to the war."

To ask such a people, with such a record, to subscribe to the victory liberty loan is hardly necessary. Every motive and force that moves humanity, pride, gratitude, and all those finer feelings that are known as patriotism dictate to a Texan a prompt and generous response. I offer no arguments for the victory liberty loan. I refer and appeal only to our record, before the country and before the world. That is enough for Texas to finish anything it starts.

STRONG WARNING IS ISSUED ABOUT PURCHASE OF W S S

(Special to Eagle.)
Dallas, April 19.—A strong word of warning and advice to war savings investors was issued in an interview given by R. L. Van Zandt, governor of the federal reserve bank of Dallas today. Mr. Van Zandt said:

My attention has been called by the secretary of the treasury to the fact that several persons and firms in this district are sending out circular letters offering to buy war savings stamps at greatly reduced prices, ranging all the way from three dollars and seventy cents for the 1918 issue, to four dollars for the 1918 issue. Each of the offers specify that registered war savings stamps will not be purchased, but that loose stamps or stamps on cards will be purchased where there is no writing on the stamps even though the cards have names written thereon. It is evident that these unscrupulous dealers intend to soak the stamps off cards which have names written on them and affix the stamps to new cards for the purpose of redemption. The wording of all circulars which have been received by me are so similar as to make it evident that the "inspiration" came from the same source; i. e., those offers are from people who are either acting as agent for the same concern or have an agreement with the same concern to receive the full cash value instead of the swindling price being offered by these dealers.

These transactions are not only illegal, as the stamps are by law negotiable, but are swindling in character as the original purchaser has the redemption facilities of the postoffice open to him in case of need, and can receive the full cash value instead of the swindling price being offered by these dealers.

REPORTS SHOWING SPLENDID FEELING OVER THE DISTRICT

Dallas, Texas, April 22.—Frank Smith, victory loan federal director, said today that the first few reports from this federal district show a splendid feeling on the part of the citizens. People are regarding the loan as an opportunity to subscribe to the loan as a privilege, rather than a stern duty. "I always knew that the patriotism of the people of this district was true and deep, but there is a refinement of feeling brought about by our experience of the last two years which is showing itself in the attitude of the public today. They realize the sacrifices made for them and are anxious to do their part. The star of this great southwest is going to shine bright in the firmament of patriotism when this war is recorded."

Presidio county, with Marfa, as its county seat, over subscribed its liberty loan quota of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars by 10 o'clock Monday and threatens to triple the amount before the other counties of similar wealth and population have reached their goal.

One of the first callers at victory loan headquarters in Shreveport, Monday, was Mrs. Marie Stone. Her son, Malcolm Cullum, was the first Louisiana boy to give his life in the war. To the chairman she remarked: "I thought I had given everything, but find that there is just a little more that I can do so I have come to do it."

Shreveport reports that the first team to raise its quota in the city was composed of three Greek citizens, who solicited among banana vendors, bootblacks, fruit dealers, and restaurant men and within three hours they went \$7,500 over the top.

Houston reports the greetings of the day is "will Houston raise its quota," the answer is, "We'll see she does."

Beware of Counterfeits!
Some are Talcum Powder.

PAIN'S MASTER

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

For Headache Colds
Neuralgia Grippe
Earache Influenza Colds
Toothache Neuritis
Achy Gums Lamé Back
Lumbago Joint-Pains
Rheumatism Pain! Pain!

Adults—Take one or two tablets anytime, with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Since the world-famous discovery of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" introduced in 1900, billions of these genuine tablets have been prescribed by physicians and

Proved Safe by Millions.

"Bayer Cross" on genuine Tablets.

ASPIRIN

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"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

American Owned, Entirely.
20 cent package—Larger sizes also.

WALKER AND SAPP INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT MONDAY

"Road Hog" in Big Super Six Forces Ford Into Ditch Causing It to Overturn, Pinning Four Men Beneath—Occupants of Big Car Put on Extra Speed and Rush Away.

From Tuesday's Daily Eagle
E. E. Sapp was seriously and John B. Walker painfully hurt in an automobile accident yesterday afternoon one mile this side of Navasota.

Mr. Walker's Ford in which were Sapp, Louis White, John Winters and himself, was forced into the ditch by a large super-six car and narrowly escaped being crushed into by the larger car. After forcing the Ford from the road and causing it to turn over, the occupants of the large car put on an extra burst of speed and soon were out of sight.

In the meantime the occupants of the Ford were pinned beneath the overturned car, one of them seriously hurt, probably fatally, and another suffering with a crushed chest, and broken collar bone.

When the Ford overturned it pinned all four men beneath it, but White was unharmed and Winters but slightly and they succeeded in getting the car righted enough to release Sapp and Walker.

When released from the overturned car Walker was found to have been crushed slightly in his chest, and to have a broken collar bone. Sapp was crushed in the stomach and partially paralyzed.

Sapp was taken into Navasota for treatment and then brought back to Bryan on the midnight train.

In speaking of the accident Mr. Walker, who owned the Ford, and was driving, says:

"We were driving at the rate of about 15 miles when we met what I took to be a super-six car coming towards us at the rate of at least 25 miles."

"At the meeting point the road was narrow and the big car refused to give any of the road at all. In order to prevent a head-on collision I was forced to turn far over and in doing so I got so close to the ditch that my car was overturned."

"We were pinned beneath the car, but Mr. White and Mr. Winters succeeded in getting out and lifting the car enough so that I could get out and between us we got Sapp from under the car."

"People from Navasota came out and helped us, as we were only about a mile this side of that town. Sapp was taken into a doctor's office there, where he was found to be seriously hurt, and a doctor patched me up so I managed to get back to Bryan with the assistance of Mr. Winters."

"But it seemed to be a day of misfortunes, for on our way back we met a farmer, driving a wagon, in a heavy sand bank, and he refused to pull out so as to allow me to pass. Stopping, I explained that it was impossible for me to give the road, and that I was crippled and could barely handle the car and asked him to give the road. After cursing me for every thing he could think of he finally drove out of the road far enough to allow me to pass."

Sapp is under conviction of a life sentence, having been found guilty of complicity in the murder of his wife, on November 7, 1914, and is awaiting the action of the court of appeals on his case. He has twice been convicted.

The last jury that convicted Sapp was composed of Milton Winter, L. B. Maddox, L. L. Stephens, A. J. Wagner, W. J. Reynolds, T. A. Adams, Bryan; J. T. Dyess, W. J. Riley, W. M. Sheeley, J. L. Holligas, Harvey; T. J. McCallum, Tabors; and Will Nedbalek, Edge.

Sheriff L. E. Morehead stated this morning that Sapp's exact physical condition could not be determined until after an operation, which would probably be performed at Bryan hospital this afternoon.

DISTINCTLY OPTIMISTIC
Washington, April 22.—A distinctive tone of optimism distinguished scores of telegrams that arrived at the treasury department today, according to an official review of the opening day of the victory liberty loan campaign.

KOREANS ARE KILLED
London, April 21.—Korean dispatches say that members of the christian mission at Teigonari clashed with the gendarmes, who fired on them, killing twenty and wounding many.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

PRACTICAL PLAN IS OUTLINED TO SECURE GOOD ROADS IN BRAZOS

Feasible, Constructive, Workable Method Suggested by Experienced Engineer Who Has Given Matter Much Thought and is Well Qualified to Speak.

(A. C. Love, C. E.)
A. C. Love of the civil engineering department of the A. and M. college is recognized as a well qualified, experienced practical engineer. He has given the subject of good roads in Brazos county much thought and considerable investigation.

As a member of the highway committee of the commercial club, Mr. Love attended the good roads convention at Mineral Wells, and as special representative for the Eagle particularly noted those things that would apply to the conditions in Brazos county.

The result of these observations and the knowledge gained at Mineral Wells, as well as from study of local conditions, will be embodied in a series of articles which Mr. Love has been preparing for the Eagle. These articles will treat, in a rational way of local road conditions, and will advocate a sensible, feasible method for bettering the roads of the county.

This is the first article of the series:

Comprehensive Plan.
The citizens of Dallas county have recently inaugurated a plan for what is probably the most comprehensive system of highways yet devised for any community in the south. The plan contemplates a \$6,500,000 bond issue to be spent for the further development of its present splendid system of highways. The method used in arousing the interest of the voters, and at the same time giving a voice in determining the system, appeals to us as the best that has been devised and we submit it to our readers with the suggestion that it be used for Brazos county.

The first step in the "Dallas Plan" was the organization of a "Committee of Arrangement" consisting of one member from each of the commissioners' precincts and a chairman from the city of Dallas.

The second step was an agreement between the committee and the commissioners court that the county engineer be allowed to devote such time as would be necessary for the working out of a comprehensive system of highways. The state highway department was requested to lend the services of their district engineer and an appeal was made to the federal district engineer to lend his assistance. These engineers, J. F. Will, county engineer of Dallas county, E. C. Connor, state district highway engineer and Captain J. D. Fauntleroy, federal district engineer, made a careful investigation of the present road system. They determined by a traffic census, the present traffic on each road, estimated its probable increase and selected the type of road best suited to the local conditions. The plan developed upon was a system of roads (practically all of which are at present improved) leading in all directions from the city of Dallas and interconnected with two belt lines, one a short distance inside of the county limits and the other just outside of the limits of the city of Dallas. The engineers then made a careful estimate of the cost of each of these roads. No attempt was made to adjust the total cost to a preconceived idea of what should be spent but the sum of the costs of each, as estimated, was made the total necessary for the improvements. This plan and estimate was not intended to be final except as to the general location and type of road to be built in each case. Readjustments are contemplated but not to the extent of eliminating any roads or changing their type. The engineers believe their estimates are safe and that in no case will the cost exceed the estimate. In making their report the engineers were governed by the following factors:

(1) The correlation of the principal highways of the county with the trunk lines of the state highways system, with particular reference to the highway development now planned in the counties adjoining Dallas county. This plan will secure the maximum amount of state and federal aid.

(2) The development of an intracounty system which with a minimum mileage improved, will reach and serve the maximum rural, semi-rural and suburban population.

(3) The selection, in each case, of a specific type of surface best suited to the traffic demands of each highway, taking into consideration all of the economic factors that govern the selection of a road type and utilizing wherever possible all existing roadbeds.

The "Committee on Arrangements" kept in touch with the engineers at the proper time the third step was undertaken. The members of the committee called conventions in each of the voting precincts in the county and at these conventions delegates were elected to a county convention held at a later date. As much publicity as possible was given the proposed bond issue before these precinct conventions but no attempt was made to control them by the arrangement committee! On the other hand they were encouraged to exercise every right in the organization, in the selection of delegates and in the instructions given for guidance in the county convention. The representation from each of the precincts was based upon the number of votes cast in the last democratic primary election.

The fourth step was the presentation of the report to the county convention where, after thorough discussion, (the engineers being present to answer any questions) the report was unanimously adopted.

The fifth step was a request by the conventions that the commissioners court call an election for the bond issue. The necessary legal steps were then taken and the election called for May 5th.

Dallas county now has some of the best roads in the state and with this additional \$6,500,000 and such state and federal aid as may be secured, one of the best systems ever devised for any locality in the United States will be obtained. Mr. Witt is an exceptionally able highway engineer and Dallas county was additionally fortunate in securing the assistance of such able men as Mr. Connor and Capt. Fauntleroy. Brazos county can also secure the assistance of state and federal engineers and if their recommendations are followed, the maximum of state and federal aid will be insured. We have been assured by Mr. Duren, state highway engineer and Capt. Fauntleroy, federal district engineer, that they will gladly assist us in the selection and location of our roads and in determining the type best suited, if we will first make a careful traffic census on each of the roads likely to be included in our system.

The absolute justice of the "Dallas Plan" to every community in the county appeals to us as being one of the greatest constructive ideas ever advanced for improved highways and we believe that the people of this county should be given a similar opportunity to decide the same question.

The plan for a system of highways recommended to the Bryan and Brazos county commercial association by its committee should give this county all of the roads needed at present but the relative importance of these roads can only be determined by a census. It contemplates just such a radical system as has been recommended for Dallas county. However, our conditions are different from Dallas county and we believe that careful survey by a competent engineer should be made of the proposed roads and that all deposits of suitable road material should be investigated before any estimates are made. We are informed that the construction of some of the roads recommended by the highway committee will depend entirely upon the possibility of using local material and any proposition submitted to the voters of the county should specify just what roads are to be improved and the character and extent of the improvement.

PLAN FOR STATE WIDE ASSOCIATION OF WAR VETERANS

San Antonio, April 21.—Tentative plans for a state wide world war veteran's association was made here today at a meeting of the leading military men of the state. Colonel Claude V. Birkhead, commander of the 131st field artillery was elected temporary chairman.

More than five hundred delegates from all parts of the state were in attendance.

Delegates to the national veterans convention of St. Louis may be selected.

MEETING OF COLORED FARMERS IS CALLED

The colored farmers of Brazos county and citizens of Bryan are requested to meet April 26, at the court house of Brazos county to hear Prof. J. H. Ford the state agent for colored people. Prof. L. A. Nash, county agent is very desirous that colored people of Brazos county have every advantage along this line, and get the idea of increasing the numbers of bushels of grain and other products to the acre, and also get the proper method for caring for live stock so as to enable the farmer to live at home and bring his products to the market and exchange them for such needs as the farm cannot produce.

COUGHS AND COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Dr. King's New Discovery used since Grant was President
Get a bottle today

It did it for your grandma, for your father. For fifty years this well-known cough and cold remedy has kept an ever-growing army of friends, young and old.

For half a century druggists everywhere have sold it. Put a bottle in your medicine cabinet. You may need it in a hurry. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Bowels Acting Properly?

They ought to, for constipation makes the body retain waste matter and impurities that undermine the health and play havoc with the entire system. Dr. King's New Life Pills are reliable and mild in action. All druggists.

Don't Buy Feed RAISE IT!

Make side application of
Star Brand Fertilizer to
your corn---WATCH IT
GROW. It only takes
about one bushel of corn
more or eight pounds
more to the acre to pay
for one sack of
Star Brand Fertilizer

**Bryan Cotton Oil
and Fertilizer Company**
Maker of Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

\$ Wait and Be Sorry \$ \$ Come and Be Glad | \$ \$ The Sale of Sales \$

Read Every Word in This
Circular For
IT WILL PAY YOU WELL

THE SALE OF SALES

You Will Never Have Such a
Chance Again to
SAVE MONEY. COME!

Starts Thursday, April 24th, at 9 a. m. Closes Saturday, May 3rd

LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN ON OUR STORE—COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE—DON'T BE DECEIVED—THIS IS THE ONLY REAL SALE

This is the 6th
Sale that the
Jack London Sale
System, Dallas, Texas,
Has Conducted For
Merchants in
Bryan.

The Clean, Straight-
forward Methods
on Which They
Conduct Their Sales
Makes You a
Double Guarantee of
Your Money's Worth
and More.

We Want to Make
This Sale
The Best of Any.

LOOK READ

Special Prices!

25c fancy Dress Gingham, pretty styles, now	16c
30c Fine Dress Gingham, Plaids Stripes and fancy styles, now	18c
35c best quality fine Gingham, the best, we have all styles of plaids now	20c
15c Gingham effect, Percales, book folded, all Plaids now	10c
30c Outings, only a few pieces left, dark and light colors, now	20c
30c Cotton Flannel, unbleached, good and heavy, now	16c
8 oz. Duck, every store in the country sells it for 30c or 35c, now	27c
30c yard wide Sea Island, Brown Domestic, now	22c
25c Brown Domestic, yard wide and heavy, now	16c
30c yard wide Bleach Domestic, no starch, now	21c
25c Bleach Domestic, 7-8 yard wide, heavy and good, now	16c
30c yard wide Bleach Cambric, now	22c
75c Bleach 9-4 Pepperell Sheeting, now	57c
80c Bleach 10-4 Pepperell Sheeting, now	62c
70c Brown 9-4 Pepperell Sheeting, now	52c
75c Brown 10-4 Pepperell Sheeting, now	57c
35c Shirting Cheviots, solid and fancy stripes, now	26c
30c yard wide Percales, all stripes now	21c
35c Fancy Cotton Dress Goods, plaids and figures, now	22c
75c black and white check Suitings, 36 in. wide, now	59c
1.00 Shepard Check Dress Suitings, now	69c

Promptly at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, April 24th, we will begin the greatest price cutting, profit losing and value giving sale that was ever known in this entire country. During this sale, which will begin on April 24th and end on May 3rd, we are not going to try and make a penny of profit. Our only desire is to get the cash for our goods and to do so quickly. We have reduced the price on every item in the store to the very bottom, and insist that you come and share in this great VALUE-GIVING EVENT, for it will enable you to buy goods cheaper than you ever dreamed of doing.

IT IS YOUR ONE BIG CHANCE TO SAVE. Every article we offer is new and first-class, and it will enable you to fill your needs at a great saving.

Don't Fail to Come! Come Often!

No Goods Charged at These Prices.

Men's Overalls	Boys' Overalls	Men's Blue Shirts	Men's Fine Pants
\$2.50 value \$1.79	\$1.00 value 73c	\$1.50 value \$1.09	\$6.00 value \$4.45
Men's Clothing	Men's Dress Hats	Men's Fine Shirts	Men's Furnishings
We only have about 25 Suits on hand and are going to close them out entirely at less than cost.	We carry all the standard brands.	These Prices Are At Cost!	Many of these articles will be sold at less than factory cost.
\$16.00 Men's Suits, now \$11.95	\$6.00 Hats, now \$4.79	\$2.00 Fine Shirts, now \$1.69	75c Men's Bleached Elastic Seam Drawers, now 59c
17.50 Men's Suits, now 13.00	5.00 Hats, now 4.00	1.75 Fine Shirts, now 1.48	75c Men's Dimity Check Union Suits, now 59c
20.00 Men's Suits, now 14.95	3.50 Hats, now 2.80	1.50 Fine Shirts, now 1.19	65c Boys Union Suits, summer weight, now 39c
25.00 Men's Suits, now 17.95	3.00 Hats, now 2.40	1.25 Fine Shirts, now .98c	65c Men's Bleach Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, now 41c
30.00 Men's Suits, now 21.95	2.50 Hats, now 1.95	1.00 Fine Shirts, now .79c	75c Men's Bleach Undershirts or Drawers, now 59c
MEN'S PANTS	These Are Bargains		15c Men's White Handkerchief's now 9c
\$6.00 Men's Pants, now \$4.45	\$1.75 Fancy Silk Poplins 93c		25c Men's Hose Supporters, now 19c
5.00 Men's Pants, now 3.69	50c Silk Tissue, all colors, 39c		75c Men's Belts, now 53c
4.00 Men's Pants, now 2.95			75c Men's Suspenders, now 53c
3.00 Men's Pants, now 2.20			
2.50 Men's Pants, now 1.85			

Free Presents! Free

To every person who makes a cash purchase of \$5.00 or more on our opening day, Thursday April 24th, we will give a valuable present absolutely FREE.
We only have about 400 of these presents, so you will have to hurry or you may be too late. They are beauties.

MALONEY'S
Bryan, Texas

Take Your Pencil Right Now and Mark Down Every Item that You or Your Family Will Need



during this year and bring your list here to us and we will guarantee to save you more money than you ever saved on your purchases of like amount in your entire life. Every counter will be loaded down with bargains, all plainly priced, showing the original price and the new price. Racks and hangers will display other goods for your convenient inspection, all bearing plain price cards so that you can see at a glance just how much your savings will be---

and Your Savings Will Be Large

Ladies' Goods

You can supply your entire Spring needs during this sale at about half what you would have to pay at regular prices.

20c Ladies Summer Vests	12c
15c Ladies Summer Vests	9c
75c Ladies Silk Gloves	55c
\$1.00 Ladies Silk Gloves	79c
75c Ladies Union Suits	59c
\$1.25 Middy Blouses	98c
2.00 Middy Blouses	\$1.59
3.00 Wash Skirts	2.39
4.00 Wash Skirts	3.19
10c La Handkerchiefs	6c
25c La Handkerchiefs	17c

Hosiery

\$1.75 Silk Hose	\$1.49
1.50 Silk Hose	1.19
75c Ladies Hose	53c
35c Ladies Hose	29c
25c Ladies Hose	17c
20c Ladies Hose	12c

Skirts, Dresses and Waists

If you want a pretty Skirt, Dress or Waist it will certainly pay you well to get it here for these prices are extremely low.

SKIRTS.

\$ 3.00 Skirts are now reduced to	\$2.19
5.00 Skirts are now reduced to	3.39
7.50 Skirts are now reduced to	5.48
10.00 Skirts are now reduced to	7.35

LADIES WAISTS

\$1.25 Ladies Fine White Waists, now	98c
2.00 Ladies Fine White Waists, now	\$1.45
3.00 Ladies Fancy Silk Waists, all colors	2.48
4.00 Ladies Crepe de Chine Waists	3.15
6.00 Ladies Georgette Waists	4.85

LADIES DRESSES.

We have quite a few pretty dresses on hand that will share the price cutting, and if you need one, right now is your best chance.

\$ 8.50 Fancy Silk Dresses, now	\$ 6.98
12.50 Fancy Silk Dresses, now	9.98
15.00 Fancy Silk Dresses, now	11.15

Shoes

It is very seldom, indeed, that you have a chance to save money on shoes, and it is certain that you have never had a chance to make as big saving as you can make here.

Every pair we offer is strictly new, stylish and first class in every particular.

Don't miss this chance—buy and save. This price includes both men and women's shoes.

\$8.50 Shoes are reduced to	\$6.80
7.50 Shoes are reduced to	5.98
6.00 Shoes are reduced to	4.79
5.00 Shoes are reduced to	3.98
4.50 Shoes all reduced to	3.55
3.50 Shoes all reduced to	2.75

Children's Shoes are All Greatly Reduced.

We have a special table of odds and ends in shoes that we are going to close out at a mere fraction of their real worth. You can find almost anything in this lot that you want, and you can save fully half. See it.

\$ 50c Oil Cloth Now 39c | 50c Feather Ticking 39c | 35c Fancy Ticking 24c | \$2 Silk Taffeta \$1.59 | \$1.00 wool Serges 69c | \$2 Silk Foulards \$1.53 | \$2.25 Kahki Pants \$1.69 \$

BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

H. L. Edwards, Editor
A. B. O'Flaherty, Gen. Manager
Entered at the postoffice at Bryan, Texas, April 28, 1911, as second class matter under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

DAILY RATES.
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Three months\$1.75
Six months 3.00
One year 5.00
WEEKLY EAGLE—\$1.25 per year;
six months 75c. Published Thursdays.

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TELEPHONE 36.

NEED OF FOOD PRODUCTION

Herbert Hoover reports 86,500,000 people in Europe in actual need of food. The dependence of these people until crops shall be raised in their own countries, will be mainly upon the United States. The problem is not that of merely feeding 86,500,000 people once, but of feeding them every day until they shall become self-sustaining. The United States, of course, does not shrink from its task. In peace, as well as in war, it will conserve and save at home in order that there shall be the least possible want abroad. Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria were enemy countries the other day; they are not particularly friendly today; but the people of the lands still, for convenience, known by those names, are not to be allowed to famish. The United States is dependent upon to furnish these, in common with the people of the allied countries still in distress, with food. It can be done, but it cannot be done without causing a great deficit at home unless the spirit that prevailed during the war shall be renewed. The American people of all classes must return to gardening, once more. Every pound of foodstuffs raised on the vacant or the back lot frees a pound raised somewhere by the general farmer or gardener. Home gardening is often the subject of light remark, and the home gardener is often a butt for the local joker; but the fact remains that in the home gardens of the United States last year, as a result principally of the work of amateurs, millions of tons were, in the aggregate, added to the world's food supply.

Aside from this, there is another and an urgent call for an increased acreage in farm cultivation. There should be no idle fields or tracts this year. The world must be fed, and the United States must, of necessity, play a large part in the feeding of it. Discontent is broadening, and it is largely due to want generally prevalent in the war-worn nations. Even employment does not supply this want. Millions of people who are willing to work must, nevertheless, go on short rations. The sooner this condition that relieved the better it will be for world tranquility.

One great advantage, this year, is that the seas are open. Another is that new shipping is being rapidly added to the supply fleet. Germany has been brought to a standstill by the lack of fueling and transportation for foodstuffs to meet her own needs. There is no reason to doubt that, under the system which Mr. Hoover and his assistants have established, the work of distribution will be carried on efficiently.

To the United States the way is open and clear. What has been done can be repeated and improved on. The experience gained in agriculture, by professionals and amateurs alike during the last four years, when intensive farming has been practiced to a greater degree than ever before in the history of the United States, should be drawn upon this spring for the production of record crops.

GOOD ROADS HELP SCHOOLS

Some farmers oppose good roads and object to paying taxes for the maintenance of good roads and these same farmers complain at the lack of school advantages given their children in rural districts.

This class fails to realize that one of the advantages of good roads is the improvement of the country school.

In Texas the country school term is placed, as far as possible, so that the children may help gather the cotton crop, which is usually out by December 1. This places the school session during that part of the year in which bad weather and resulting bad roads are most common. Everyone knows that where children have to go to school from a distance cold, bad weather means being kept at home, and the effect is to have the school at a time when the children can go to it the least.

Records of seven district schools in one county show and after the improvement of the roads showed an increase of attendance amounting to 30 percent of the scholastic population and following the improvement of the roads several districts consolidated, thus changing from a one-teacher basis to the graded school with a principal and competent assistance, giving the children the same educational advantages as city children. In another county with at least 40 percent of the scholastic population in farming communities the enrollment increased more than one thousand, following the improvement of the roads, and the daily attendance arose from 60 to 90 percent.

The road which can be conveniently used every day in the year makes it possible to bring children from greater distances and makes attendance regular. It enables districts to consolidate and build good school houses where the children will not become sick from exposure to coughs and colds. The increased farm values through road improvement brings a larger school tax, enabling the community to hire more and better teachers.

The ram-shackle neighborhood, evidenced by ram-shackle roads, will have ram-shackle schools and turn out ram-shackle pupils, who will thereby have a lessened opportunity of making progress in the world in competition with the young men and women of other more progressive communities. Texas will stand higher in educational progress if it will build better roads.

ARE YOU ONE OF THE KICKERS?

There has been a sharp increase in the price of all farm products and many city people are sending up a vigorous howl, and are loudly protesting against the efforts being made by the farmers to get a fair price for their products. The governor of the great state of Kansas has said that the south is trying to reduce its cotton acreage and has called on the United States attorney general to proceed against

all those engaged in this heinous crime.

In speaking of the disposition of town people to protest against the price of farm products the Progressive Farmer says:

"The towns and cities are full of people who left the farm because they could not make sufficient money to provide the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life. In other words, these people left the farm because of low prices for farm products and became consumers instead of producers.

During the past year or two prices for farm products have come some-where near the proper relation to the cost of production for the first time in many years, and it is surprising to hear e-country people cry out against high prices for foodstuffs. It seems that some of these people are taking the lead in referring to farmers as profiteers, organizers of trust and so forth. They seem to be especially severe in their condemnation of farmers co-operating in communities for the purpose of selling their milk and other products for something like the cost of production plus a reasonable profit. The ex-country people have been joined by life-long city people, and the high prices of farm products have been universally resented. The city people seem to think that farmers should be fully satisfied with a mere existence. They favor an eight-hour day and good wages for city dwellers, but expect farmers to toil from twelve to fifteen hours per day and to be satisfied with the bare necessities of life.

Farmers rejoice with town and city people over short hours and fairly good wages, and cannot understand why the people expect to be fed at less than cost of production. Farmers realize that laboring people in towns and cities must be properly fed, clothed and housed, and cannot understand why those who till the soil should not be shown the same consideration. In other words, farmers see no reason why town and city people should expect them to be satisfied with less than the laboring man in town and city enjoys. Unless the present farmers do receive sufficient money for their farm products to enable them to enjoy the necessities and some of the comforts of life, they will move to town to join the ex-farmers now living in town."

COTTON SITUATION IN A NUT SHELL

At this time no question is of more importance to the average farmer than the cotton question. Shall he reduce his cotton acreage or not is a vital question just at this time.

There are conflicting opinions, and while it is safe to state that the majority of those best informed unhesitatingly state that the prosperity of the south depends on the cotton acreage there are others who advise him to not do so.

Anent this question the following from the Progressive Farmer, one of the best farm papers in the south will not be amiss. This conservative publication says:

"There is no more important problem before the south today than that of getting fair prices for the south's cotton crop. The prosperity of our merchants, bankers, and professional men, as well as the prosperity of our farmers depend upon the right solution of this problem and all should interest themselves in it.

Of two propositions there seems to be no reason for doubt:

First, conditions are such that holders of spot cotton should not sell at present prices. Second, conditions are such that the 1919 crop acreage should be sharply cut—if possible, as much as 33 1-3 per cent.

In other words, the present crop being so short, must surely bring higher prices than now prevail; but planting the same acreage as was planted last year might easily produce a crop so large as to make disastrously low prices next fall.

This is the situation in a nutshell. Last year the south produced only 156 pounds of lint cotton per acre. In 1914 we made 209 pounds per acre, or exactly one-third more per acre than last year—which means that if last year's acre yield had been as good as in 1914, our crop would have been 15,600,000 bales instead of 11,700,000.

Or it means that if we plant last year's acreage this year and the yield is as good as in 1914, we will have 15,600,000 bales to market instead of 11,700,000 as in the case of the present crop.

We must insist on fair prices for our 11,700,000 bale crop—and we are confident we shall get better prices than now obtain—but we can't afford to risk a 15,000,000 bale crop.

To hold to the present crop and reduce the next crop is manifestly therefore the one way to relieve the present cotton situation; but we hope the present emergency will set to thinking about ways to permanently increase the price of cotton. That subject we are discussing on the next page, and we shall be glad to have cotton growing readers send us their views as to the points there made.

SHOULD BE STOPPED

Every decent man in the world abhors lynching and recognizes in the lynch mob a menace to democratic government.

While no part of the United States has been free from this brutal act, resorted to by men inflamed by passion and resentment and prejudiced by misrepresentation, the south unfortunately has been more cursed with this scourge than any other section and the poor unfortunate negro the victim.

When a negro commits a crime he should be punished, just as any other man should be punished who violates the laws of decency, honor and the statutes of the land, but to wreak vengeance against the negro in mob lynchings is to commit a greater crime than was committed by the victim.

While it is true one suffering from the wrong done by some fiend may demand a lynching, yet at such a time the sufferer needs protection from himself. There is no excuse for lynchings and everything to condemn it. In speaking of this the Nation, one of the conservative magazines of the country has this to say:

When the negro went so willingly to war for the United States, he, of course, had faith that a new attitude of justice toward him might result. The negro fighting in Europe was not simply fighting Germans, but was fighting indirectly for his privileges at home in America. With what result? According to the records of the Tuskegee institute there were sixty-two lynchings in 1918—twenty-four more than in 1917. The figure includes the lynching of two so-called disloyal whites. The state of Georgia again carried the banner of shame, leading all other states, with eighteen lynchings; Texas is next, with nine, and one child under sixteen who was pregnant. So the story continues. But whereas stories of German and Russian brutalities, often wholly unsub-

stantiated, capture long columns in the press, our own real and terrible transgressions are crowded toward back pages into as narrow space as possible, if indeed the bloody tale is told at all. We call attention once more to the facts, not to reproach any section of the country, but to remind our readers how serious is the task of building up a genuine civilization here at home.

A NEW SONG

There is a new song in the world these days. A song of hope for better things. A song that lifts the heart of man to look on his brother with love and kindness.

This new song goes with the new world now being born out of the old. It is the music of the spiritual spheres, the spiritual ideas circling in the orbit of soul, inseparable from their central cause and power, the all-loving all-good God.

The new song of safety has been heard above the roar of cannon on the battle-field, above the raging elements at sea. It was often on the lips of heroes at the time when they seemed to become separated from their comrades by the veil which is called death. It burst forth in homes glorified by acts of nobility abroad. The new song is sung by the timid made valiant; the weak grown strong; the hopeless, hopeful; the sickly, healthful; and the godless, Godlike. Every one can learn this divine music, who brings to this learning honest purpose and spiritual endurance, and a firm determination to deal justly by his fellow man.

IT WOULD BE A CRYING SHAME

H. O. Boatwright says that it would be a crying shame for the people of Brazos county, and the state of Texas, to fail to take their quota of the victory loan. "The loan is an admirable investment," says Mr. Boatwright, "and should appeal to our people from an investment standpoint, as these bonds will pay the interest they do free from taxation, and running only four years, will soon be in demand by bond buyers throughout the country and will, within a short time, go to par or far above par."

Then again the people up north are saying that they did all the fighting, and have furnished the greater portion of the money to carry on the war, and now for us to fall down on taking our quota of this loan would be a crying shame to our people of the south. I hope that every man will subscribe to the victory loan and help put Brazos county over the top."

A subscriber has discontinued his Weekly Eagle because he became offended at the recent editorial in regard to Brazos county discontinuing county demonstration work. The party in question is George C. Boatwright, one of the prime movers in the effort to have the demonstration work stopped. If that is so, it naturally follows that he would not want the Eagle, nor any other paper, for that matter. One who is opposed to demonstration work and who sets himself against A. M. College—one of the greatest institutions in the world—surely needs to take and read newspapers, but he seldom does.

Whenever you see a politician cutting and trimming his sails to suit the popular wind of the day, and always figuring on what effect certain acts will have on the future votes of his particular bailiwick, and afraid to take a stand for fear he will lose some votes it is a pretty good indication that he is a small persimmon and you had better not tie to him.

Other Editors

About Brilliance

(Dallas News.)

When a smart man does not succeed it is because he lacks courage or, possibly, because he lacks the necessary amount of common sense. The man of paramount good only to be outwitted by some other who has the capital and the brains to get it away from the originator. There should be a patent for originality—a method of protecting the less moneyed brain from the clutches of the more moneyed capitalist who always keeps open port for the untiring labors of other beings.—Jefferson Herald.

To be clever is not much of recommendation. The world is jammed with clever men. To be brilliant is something more. It is a capacity for understanding combined with a faculty for actual practice. A clever man

FREEDOM-LOVING DEPENDENCIES

Hawaii, Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines desire their independence. They feel they are capable of running their own affairs. Each one has its own traditions, is inhabited by races other than the predominant race in the United States. Each one contributed to the winning of the war for democracy and for the triumph of the principles of self-determination of nations.

Why does not England come to the aid of these people? The congress of the United States having adopted a resolution calling upon Great Britain to "free" Ireland, who resisted conscription and whose dominant faction connived with the enemy to stab England in the back? And what of the Americans having taken it upon themselves to carry the Irish cause to the peace conference which the Sinn Feiners helped to delay, it is in order now for Britain to demand that the United States "free" her possessions and give them a chance to live their lives in their own way.

This would be a sensible way for Great Britain to retaliate upon Americans for meddling with her affairs. Of course, she will not do it, but it would be nothing more than a deserved rebuke if she did. She will settle the Irish question in her own way and without asking any advice from the hyphenates and makers of political capital in this or any other country.

Americans of all origins hope to see Ireland receive justice and assume a place in the world which will be satisfactory to her people. But most of them doubt the propriety of interfering in the domestic affairs of a friendly nation. One of the surest ways to win the hatred of a whole family is to participate in a family row.

How the Selective Draft Proved an Impossible Task Easily Possible

By GEN. E. H. CROWDER, Provost Marshal General, U. S. A.



We are now too close to the events of the war to assess them accurately. How great a part the American selective service played in the drama of the world war history alone can tell.

That a new and untried scheme of selection could succeed at all was to many doubtful; that it should attain results beyond the fondest dreams of its most ardent supporters was unbelievable. To enroll for service 24,000,000 men, to mobilize a selected army of more than 2,800,000, a million of them in ninety days; to have presently available for military duty 2,000,000 additional men; to classify this vast man power in the order of its military and industrial importance so as to preserve the domestic and industrial life of the nation, to speed up war-time activities, to maintain them in a state of maximum efficient production, and to pave the way to a speedy return to normal peace-time pursuits while recruiting the full fighting strength of the nation—these are results that would be instantly rejected as impossible did not the actual facts stand.

Truly were we the melting pot of the world; and the cosmopolitan composition of our population was never more strikingly disclosed than by the recent events of the world war. Then the melting pot stood in the fierce fires of the national emergency, and its contents, heated in the flames, either fused into the compact mass or floated off as dross.

The great and inspiring revelation here has been that men of foreign and of native origin alike responded to the call to arms with a patriotic devotion that confounded the cynical plans of our arch-enemy and surpassed our own highest expectations. No man can peruse the muster roll of one of our camps, or the casualty list from a battlefield in France, without realizing that America has fulfilled one of its highest missions in breeding a spirit of common loyalty among all those who have shared the blessings of life on its free soil.

I am certain that no great national undertaking was ever begun which depended so utterly upon faith in a people for its execution, and undoubtedly no faith has ever been more completely justified and no confidence more abundantly rewarded.

invented?—B. E. The Encyclopedia Britannica says: "Glass mirrors are said to have been in use as early as the time of Pompey."

Is the widow of an army officer entitled to \$100 to pay expenses of the funeral? What is due on a blank headed "Refund Voucher"? I want one, but have not received anything so far.—Mrs. L. M.

Where the death of an officer or enlisted man occurs before discharge or resignation from the service the government will pay for burial expenses and the return of the body to his home, a sum not to exceed \$100 as may be fixed by regulations. There is much delay in payments from the war department. Probably you will receive proper payments in course of time. If you do not hear anything, write to the auditor of the war department, Washington, D. C.

30,000 SOLDIERS DESERT Budapest, April 22.—The downfall of the Hungarian government is expected as the result of the desertion of thirty thousand Szekler troops to the Rumanians. The socialist democratic regime, headed by Sigmund Kunff, commissioner of education, may succeed.

REED SMOOT HEDGES Ogden, Utah, April 22.—United States Senator Reed Smoot stated last night that he would support the league of nations, provided the amendments that have been reported in the newspapers, are contained therein.

Neuralgia of the face, snoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BAILLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt it is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

There are two issues involved—and they conflict. The people who are going are socially and politically the people of whom the United States would be well rid. They reveal that they have nothing in common with the social and political organization of the United States. Their voluntary withdrawal would be a good thing for the country. We are deporting the violent ones and jailing some of them. The money they take out can not be taken from the currency of the country without producing disorder. Therefore, the bankers urge that the emigration be discouraged and the movement checked. It is a pity that to keep the currency we have to keep the aliens.

GIVEN BROADER COMMAND Brownsville, Texas, April 22.—Brigadier General William C. Rivers, who commanded the 26th field artillery in France, arrived here today to assume command of the Brownsville border patrol district. He is first officer returned from France to get a border command. He was decorated with the French war cross.

HURRYING FLIGHT PLANS New York, April 22.—Naval aviation officers at Rockaway station, are taking advantage of the excellent weather conditions, and are hurrying their plans for the navy's proposed transatlantic flight.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Has such a bill been passed by the legislature that a woman can sell property which she owned before she married without her husband's signature?—J. A. No; the bill failed of passage.

Where can a soldier write to find out about home-staying government land?—J. T. H. Write to the general land office, Washington, D. C.

How many national cemeteries are there in Texas and locations?—A. C. There are two national cemeteries in Texas—Brownsville and San Antonio.

Was the young American who carried the American flag up Vimy Ridge a native of Texas? If so, his name and if he survived his wounds?—C. C. Bob Davis, a native of Texas. His home is said to be at Heidenheimer, Bell county. The honor has been disputed, and has not been fully decided.

When was the looking glass first



Good friends

THE mellow, satisfying flavor of Buck will quickly put you on friendly terms with this delicious, pure-grain beverage.

You'll like it and want it often. And the more you drink, the better it is for you. Buck is pure and wholesome with a flavor that really quenches your driest thirst. Get it cold; get it today.

NATIONAL BEVERAGE COMPANY—CHICAGO

Wholesale Distributors:

"FIRST FOR THIRST"

BUCK

SIMPLE FACTS ABOUT THE NOTES OF THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

There are two kinds of notes being issued. Both mature in three or four years, as the government chooses later. The first kind bear 4-3-4 percent interest yearly, payable every six months. These are free from state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes, and from the normal federal income taxes.

Notes of either kind can be changed for those of the other issue, at the wish of the buyer. The notes of both series will be dated and bear interest from May 20, 1919, and will mature on May 20, 1923. Interest will be payable on December 15, 1919, and after that on June 15 and December 15, and at maturity. The rates upon which payments will be required on the notes are as follows:

Ten percent with application on or before May 10. Ten percent on July 15. Twenty percent on August 12. Twenty percent on September 9. Twenty percent on October 7. Twenty percent on November 11 with accrued interest on deferred installments. Payment in full can be made on May 20, the ten percent required with application having been duly paid on or before May 10. Payment can also be completed on any installment date with accrued interest. This accrued interest is the money you refund the government on account of the fact that it pays you interest on the full amount of your bond from May 20, whereas it does not have the full use of your money until you have paid the last installment. This amounts to very little, of course.

Weighed 90 Pounds Before Taking PERUNA

Now Weigh 135 Pounds

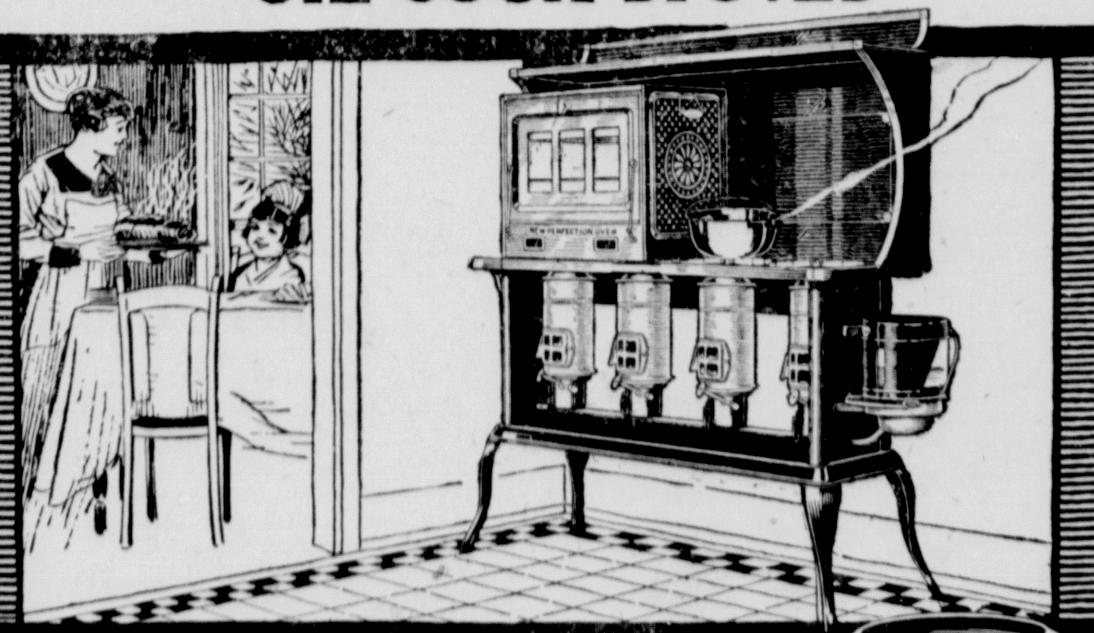
Recommend it to Her Friends
"I am all well. I have taken six bottles. I weighed ninety pounds before I started with Peruna. I was just as poor and so weakly. I had given up hopes of ever getting well such a cough and spitting, and could not eat anything. Now since taking Peruna I weigh one hundred and thirty-five pounds. All my friends said I would never get well. I was just a shadow. I have surely recommended your Peruna to many of my friends, and they are using it. I will recommend Peruna, for I am so thankful for what it has done for me."

Sold Everywhere



Miss Clara Lohr, 21 N. Gold St., Grand Rapids, Mich. In her letter opposite Miss Lohr tells in convincing words of the benefits she received from Peruna. Liquid or Tablet Form

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES



"A TENDER and juicy roast, sizzling in savory brown gravy—one of mother's delicious dinners cooked on the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove."

From New Perfection advertising—Farmer's Wife—April, 1919.

Many family delights are cooked over the Long Blue Chimney Burren—it burns every drop of kerosene oil clean and forces it directly against the utensil—no smoke or odor. Instant lighting and heating—flame stays where set. Burners are brass and last for years.

Sold by all good dealers—ask your dealer to demonstrate this Long Blue Chimney Burren.

THE CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
7310 Platt Avenue Cleveland, Ohio

DEALERS NOTE—The Magnolia Petroleum Company is the distributor of these products in your locality. Complete stocks are carried by them at conveniently located points.

Use
Magnolia
SAFETY OIL

ANNUAL CONCLAVE OPENS AT BEAUMONT

Beaumont, April 23.—One hundred leading Masons of Texas were present today for the opening of the 66th annual convocation of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Texas which will continue through Thursday and probably Friday.

SURCHARGE ADDED TO COTTON SHIPMENT

Washington, April 23.—A surcharge of twenty-five cents per hundred pounds, on cotton shipped from Atlantic and gulf ports to Liverpool and London, was established by the shipping board today, in lieu of demurrage, because of the serious delays of unloading at English ports.

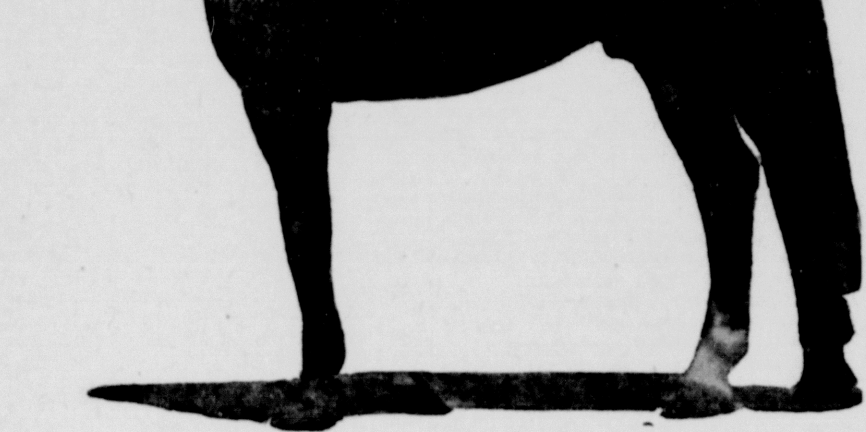
MISS CARNEGIE MARRIES

New York, April 22.—In the presence of a few friends, and relatives, Miss Margaret Carnegie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, and Ensign Roswell Miller, of the United States navy, were married today at the Carnegie home here.

What is "Spring Fever"

It is simply low vitality, a lack of energy caused by impurities in the blood. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

MOOREWOOD—45978



RACE RECORD... 2.24 1-4
TRIAL... 2.17 1-4

Moorewood by Blondwood; dam, Dorema D., by Ducolien; Ducolien by Hambletonian, 10, etc. Moorewood is a very handsome horse, with lots of style, finish and worlds of speed. Look him over. He will make the spring season at my farm, one mile west of Tabor, on the Bryan and Wheelock road.

M. S. BROACH

START ORGANIZING NATIONAL GUARD

Washington, April 23.—Reconstruction of the national guard was actually started today when the war department, through the bureau of military affairs, authorized the organization of seven regiments, one battalion of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, and eighteen companies of coast artillery.

ILLCIT STILLERS PLEAD GUILTY

Fort Worth, April 23.—A. S. Johnson and C. E. Robinson, farmers, pleaded guilty in the federal court today to operating an illicit still, and were sentenced to one year and one day each in the federal penitentiary.

WANT MAYOR RECALLED

Sioux City, Iowa, April 23.—One hundred Sioux City, Iowa, residents at a hotel here last night began an action, demanding the immediate recall of Mayor Wallace M. Short, because of his friendly attitude toward the I. W. W.

MADE RAID ON I. W. W.

Sioux City, April 23.—Fearing a threatening mob, Sheriff Jones, marching at the head of a column of more than a hundred and fifty deputies, raided the I. W. W. headquarters last night; closed their hall and padlocked the door. The I. W. W. agreed to call off the meeting which had been in session since Monday, and to abandon the hall for a week. They were advised to leave town.

HAD MADE ITS ACQUAINTANCE

Old Jed Knew Whereof He Spoke When He Warned Converts of What Awaited Them.

He was one of the perpetual converts to religion that are so common in some country districts. Whenever a minister wished to hold a revival meeting in his church he was always certain of obtaining one reliable convert, old Jed, who'd "got religion" so often his friends had lost count of the times. His custom was to be "converted" at every convenient revival meeting in proper season, and slide backward every summer in order to have his system thoroughly prepared for the next season of revivals.

Not long ago the pastor of a country church near Jed's home was baptizing in the river a number of converts, among them Jed, who was the first to be led into the water.

As Jed was dragged bodily up from the river after the ceremony he was seen to be almost in a state of collapse, and was taken to the bank with some difficulty, where he reclined limply as the minister prepared to lead the next convert into the river. However, a great light dawned on the audience gathered on shore as to what had happened to Jed, when he raised up on one elbow just as the minister reached the water's edge with the second subject for baptism, and shouted out, querulously: "Hey, parson, look out! There's a h— of a big rock down there!"—In dianapolis News.

"Glory" of Old Sailing Days.

Looking forward to a revival of American shipping under new conditions, one can cheerfully enough accept the opinion of a veteran seaman, talking to a young reporter, that the "glory" of the old sailing days is much overrated. The billowing canvas was impressive; but the facts of the case, confides this mariner, are that the sailors had to live in quarters that were badly ventilated, if ventilated at all, badly lighted and cramped almost beyond endurance. A steady diet of hardtack and "salt horse" mitigated the glory of the sea, while chanteys, although they helped things along, were often compulsory, and little joy to the sailor man who was singing to order.—Christian Science Monitor.

In Bad Shape.

Often at inspections it is customary for officers to pass by the sergeants, merely giving their equipment a casual glance, assuming, no doubt, that as they are more experienced soldiers than the privates, their equipment is in proper condition. As a result of this it sometimes happens that the sergeants allow their rifles to get in rather poor shape. That some officers are alive to this is shown by a young second lieutenant, who, after examining a particularly dirty rifle, handed it back to the luckless private, remarking disgustedly: "Your rifle is dirty enough to be a sergeant's."

Catching.

Even the children are beginning to talk motor jargon. "Look, mother," said a little fellow, pointing to a hole in his stocking. "I've had a blowout." A little girl being asked how she managed to catch a chicken, replied: "I just ran him till his gas gave out and then I picked him up."

A third youngster who was usually slow in obeying his mother's call came quickly enough when she called him to dinner. On her pointing this fact out to him, he said: "Oh, I always change to high when I come to meals."—Boston Transcript.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 50c.

COMMITTEE MEETS AND DECIDES TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT

Brazos County Will be Taken Out of the Slacker Column -- Bryan and College Will Absorb More Than Two Thirds of the Loan -- Active Work Will be Done -- Quotas Determined.

Brazos county is going to raise its quota of the victory loan.

That was definitely decided on at a meeting this morning when J. T. Maloney, E. J. Fountain, J. L. Edge, J. S. Doane, Eugene Edge, W. L. McCulloch, W. H. Cole, A. B. O'Flaherty, J. D. Martin, W. S. Higgs, S. B. Wilson, and S. E. Eberstadt met at the Commercial club rooms and canvassed the situation carefully.

There was a feeling that it would be a shame to allow the county to be placed in the slacker column and every effort will be made to arouse the patriotism of the whole county and enthrone the people enough to make up the county's full quota.

The publicity committee previously appointed were instructed to get busy and raise the money necessary to cover the expense of the campaign and to DO IT NOW. They are at work soliciting this afternoon.

The quota for the different communities was apportioned. On the fourth liberty loan the quotas and the amounts raised were as follows:

	Quota	Amt. Raised
Milligan	\$ 9,500	\$ 11,750
Wellborn	9,500	4,250
College	60,000	73,150
Steele's Store	25,000	11,700
Harvey	17,000	11,550
Kurten	17,000	7,200
Tabor	17,000	7,650
Edge	16,000	6,150
Smetana	17,000	15,700
Bryan	235,000	254,000

The total quota for the county for the victory liberty loan is \$289,800 and the apportionment is made as follows:

Milligan	\$ 6,000
Wellborn	6,000
College	42,000
Steele's Store	12,000
Harvey	6,000
Kurten	6,000
Tabor	6,000
Edge	6,000
Smetana	200,000

The committee is in session this afternoon working on the individual quotas, and deciding on steps to be taken to push the work with vigor and RAISE the county's quota this time.

Many are getting tired of the county falling down on every drive and every effort will be made this time to redeem the name of the county.

The government has arranged for the federal reserve bank to carry the deferred payments, and each purchaser will be given six months in which to pay for the bonds subscribed.

Only ten percent will be paid at the time of subscription, and no effort will be made to collect more than ten percent.

The local banks will help all their customers as far as possible to take care of future payments.

BRYAN TO GET BETTER DEPOT FACILITIES

From Wednesday's Daily Eagle

Bryan is to get more adequate depot facilities. The H. and T. C. railroad will commence work on a freight depot just as soon as material and workmen can be assembled, and the addition to the present depot will pass the fire ordinance, too.

This is the word that was brought to Bryan this morning by the committee who has been attending the hearing of the railroad commission at Austin.

In speaking of this matter this morning H. C. Fulgham, one of the party who represented Bryan at the hearing said:

"W. B. Scott, regional director gave his word to the railroad commission that this work would start just as soon as the railroad could assemble men and material and that the addition to the depot will be completed in time to handle the fall business, and would conform to the city's fire ordinance."

"I was most agreeably surprised," Mr. Fulgham stated, "with the manner the railroad commissioners conduct business. They are business from the word go and stand for no buncombe. They seek to arrive at the facts of the case and then make their rulings in accordance with the facts brought out. They impressed me as being well informed on subjects coming under their jurisdiction."

"When our case was reached, they showed that they were familiar with local conditions and whenever anyone tried to 'put anything by them' they were led down."

"I believe the railroad commissioners want to do the right thing, both to the railroads and the public."

City Manager Greer remained in Austin on some business in connection with the fire marshal.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY TO ATTEND UNVEILING

President W. B. Bizzell of A. and M. College has extended an invitation to the L. S. Ross chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, of Bryan, to attend the unveiling of the statue erected to Gov. Sul Ross, Sunday afternoon, May 4, at 2 o'clock.

Dr. Bizzell invites the members of this organization and the president, Mrs. W. G. Taliaferro, requests all the members to telephone and advise whether they will be able to accept the invitation and attend with the chapter.

Arrangements for transportation will be made as soon as it is learned how many will be able to attend.

'CARRY ON' AND DO IT NOW, SAYS THOMAS MARSHALL

Vice President Sends Message to the Southwest and the Substance of That Message is: Get Busy.

Dallas, Texas, April 23.—Build now; manufacture now; buy now—that is the chief word of advice I would have for Dallas and the southwest, and it is just as applicable throughout the nation."

This was the keynote of a message which Vice President Thomas Riley Marshall delivered to the southwest.

"Manufacturers are limiting their output as far as possible, feeling that cheaper raw materials will come in time," Mr. Marshall said. "Wholesalers are skimping their purchases for the same reason; retailers are buying from hand to mouth, and John Jones, the ultimate consumer, is washing and rewashing his shirt until it hangs in rags. All are waiting for cheaper materials, cheaper labor, cheaper products. The same applies to building materials."

"Mark this: We're never going back to Aug. 1, 1914. The only way for sensible men to meet these days of unrest is to do what prudence, justice and good sense say, not what they, themselves want to do."

"There is going to be a larger division of profits with labor in the future. Sensible men are coming to see it. They are beginning to realize that the bottom is not going to drop out of raw materials and labor prices."

"People who want the country to prosper will go ahead with their industry, regardless of prices. In my opinion, this is the finest way to show patriotism."

"It is true that many people laughed at President Wilson's statement that hard times are more or less psychological, but no more veracious and sensible phrase was ever uttered. In my little way I have been urging business to carry on, firmly believing that matters will adjust themselves correctly in time."

"Ten years ago I made the statement that better and more general education of the public would mean that the masses would insist on a fairer distribution of wealth. I say this now, although no one was ever a firmer believer in the individualistic doctrines of Thomas Jefferson. The situation is this: It is not what I want, but what I know is coming. It does no good for a person to get in front of a Texas steer and yell for it to stop. And yet that is essentially what wealthy men are doing when they hold back industry, feeling that the bottom will in time drop out of the prices of labor and materials."

OLD RESIDENT BRYAN DIES IN MISSISSIPPI

The people of Bryan are grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. J. D. West, at her home in Newton, Mississippi, last night at 10 o'clock, from a stroke of paralysis. Dr. J. D. West and his beloved wife, during their long residence in Bryan, when Dr. West was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, endeared themselves to this people by their lives of Christian service and love, and the people mourn today because of the death of this noble woman. Sincere sympathy is extended the entire family in this hour of deep sorrow, and to the bereaved companion, who through a long, happy and useful life has walked by her side in the service of the God they loved to honor and adore, heart felt condolence is given. May He who has led them along the way of life, be very near at this dark hour.

The news of the death of Mrs. West came this morning by telegraph from a daughter, Miss Virginia West, to her friend, Miss Lillie Willson of this city.

HOG PRICES SOAR

Chicago, April 23.—A new altitude record for hog prices at \$21.10 per hundredweight was established at the stock yards today.

HOOVER IN BERLIN

Berlin, April 23.—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission, arrived here today in company with a large staff.

MOTHER! YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, FROM CONSTIPATION

If tongue is coated, breath bad, stomach sour, clean liver and bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once—a teaspoonful today often saves a sick child tomorrow.

If your little son is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhea, the watery, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweetens the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

What Are You Going to Do About It?

One of the leading bankers of Brazos county and one of the most respected men in the community says that it will be a crying shame if Bryan and Brazos county fails to raise its quota of the Victory loan. He is right. It will be a shame—a lasting shame and a disgrace.

There is no use mincing words nor beating the devil around the stump by attempting to make excuses. If the people of Brazos county refuse to subscribe for their part of this loan they are not good Americans and do not deserve a good government. Such words do not look well in print, nor do they sound well to the ear, yet they are true and YOU know they are.

There is not a man in this county, white or black, red or yellow, but knows the country is amply able to subscribe its full quota and they know further that it should be done.

What are YOU going to do about it? We are making a mighty bad start.

Some counties have already gone over the top and Brazos county has not yet even started.

A few men met and appointed some committees, these committees met and resolved to do some things and then forgot all about the matter.

What has been done? Nothing.

What is going to be done? Nothing; unless YOU wake up and make it your business to insist that something be done.

There are men in this community worth thousands of dollars, men who own good property, men who are prosperous and have been prospering, who will set up and with a hypocritical smirk talk about the manana disease affecting the Mexicans and praise God that they are not like them, who have the manana disease ten times worse than the poor, ignorant Mexicans ever thought of having it.

What are you going to do about the Victory loan, you business man, you professional man, you farmer and planter, and you laboring man? Are you going to let the world go out to the world that Brazos county is too selfish and too dishonest to do its part to maintain the best government on earth?

The other day a representative of the Federal Reserve bank was in Bryan and met with the publicity committee which was one of the committees appointed to do something, but which has only succeeded in getting up enough energy to meet and revolute a few resolutions and then adjourn. This committee told the Reserve bank's representative that they would raise \$500 or \$1,000 to defray the expenses of a Victory loan campaign, but manana-like they put it off until next day. The Reserve bank's representative, believing the committee was composed of energetic business men, took them at their word and left.

What was the result? After the man left some of the committee got to counting how much \$500 was and they couldn't see why that amount should be raised. Another man thought \$250 would be enough. Another said he thought \$100 ought to cover everything, and another thought "we ought to think about the matter further before taking action," and WE are still thinking about the matter. That's as far as the matter has gone.

The county chairman says the business men and the commercial club have "laid down on him." The business men say that the county chairman is taking no interest and that they are willing to do work if he will get busy.

In the meantime hundreds of expensive advertising lithographs sent here by the Reserve bank are lying in the Commercial Club rooms, unused.

What are you going to do about it?

We have fallen down on paying our streets.

We have fallen down on building good roads.

We have fallen down on raising our quota for the Jewish Relief fund, and we are going to fall down on raising our quota for the Victory loan unless we wake up and be men—real men.

There is no use in repeating arguments as to the desirability of the Victory loan as an investment. That has been stated and reiterated so often that every one knows that the Victory loan is an unusually good investment, looking at it purely from a financial standpoint.

Is patriotism dead in Bryan and Brazos county?

Have we no civic pride? Are we willing to be known as the slacker county? The county that ALWAYS fails; the county that is living in a by-gone age; that seeks to grab the dollar and forget every instinct of the finer, nobler life?

There are men in this county who made more than one hundred thousand dollars profit last year. One man just a few days ago boasted that he would make more than a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars clear money this year, with anything like a normal crop year.

And still we are falling down in doing our duty as citizens.

Shall we be slackers and let the north take all the loan and then spend our time cursing the "damn Yankees"?

Praise God! There are communities and counties that will take the Victory bonds, even if the people of Brazos county do fail. It is not a question of raising the Victory loan. It will be raised. There are patriots left in this country, and honorable men who, having assumed an obligation to pay the expense of the war that saved us all, will not repudiate that obligation, even if others do.

What are YOU going to do about YOUR part of that obligation? Repudiate it?

AGGREGATE AROUND 500 MILLION DOLLARS

Washington, April 23.—Unofficial reports to the treasury today indicate that the aggregate subscriptions to the victory liberty loan were approaching the five hundred million dollars mark, although the official figures still stood at slightly over one hundred and sixteen millions.

Trunks hauled to and from depots for 25c. Jess Conlee, phones 525 and 526. Ring 1, residence, ring 2, office.

London, April 23.—The rioting at Hamburg affected the unloading of the food relief ships for a time, according to official reports received here, but the work is proceeding today, with voluntary strike breakers, composed chiefly of merchants and men of the professional classes, who realize the vital need of getting the food unloaded.

KENNEDY'S Cash & GROCERY

in Levy Building

The Best for Less

Victory Loan Week Van Camp's Week

If it is Van Camp's it's the Best.

Our prices on Van Camp's line for this week only will appeal to you.

1—16 oz. Van Camp's Chili Sauce	35c
1—8 oz. Van Camp's Chili Sauce	20c
1—16 oz.—Van Camp Catsup	25c
1—Large Van Camp Kidney Beans	15c
Assorted Van Camp Soups	10c
2—Small Van Camp Pork and Beans	25c
2—Large Van Camp Pork and Beans	35c
2—Van Camp Chili	25c
2—Van Camp Kraut	25c
2—Van Camp Hominy	25c

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE MAN WHO ADVERTISES

Nine times out of ten you will find that the man who advertises is the man who most willingly returns your money if you are not satisfied.

He has too much at stake to risk losing your trade or your confidence. You can depend on him.

He is not in business for today or tomorrow only—but for next year and ten years from next year. He knows the value of good will.

You get better merchandise at a fairer price than he could ever hope to sell if he did not have the larger volume of business that comes from legitimate advertising and goods that bear out the promise of the printed word.

Don't miss the advertisements. This very day they call your attention to values that tomorrow you will be sorry you overlooked.

DON'T MISS THE ADVERTISEMENTS.

